TREES OF THE TESTERN CAROLINIAS MISHED WEEKLY CHAS. P. PISH

Editor and Proprietor.

Warran Canolina is published every Fridey, a g per annum, in advance, or g2 50, if not paid in the matth from the time of subscribing. 67 May will be discontinued until all arranges are paid, if the subscriber is worth the subscription; and the fall on to sailly the Editor of a wish to discontinue, at least sorth before the end of the year subscribed for a north before the end of the year subscribed for the statement of the grant subscribed for a discontinue, and the statement of the first insertion, and 25 centre to seek continuance. Court and Judicial advertises to per cent, higher than the above rates. A desuch continuance. Court and Judicial advertise-tions of self-per cent. higher than the above rates. A de-cine of self-per cent. from the regular prices will note to yearly advertisers. 67 Advertisements at in for publication, must be marked with the num-ref insections desired, or they will be continued till did, and charged accordingly. To secure attention, all letters addressed to the Edi-ren beaness, must be free of Postage.

Prospectus for the Extra Globe.

This papes will be published until the Presidential lector in November, 1840, with This paper will be published until the Presidential flection in November, 1840, with one number aftermed giving the result in detail and an index.
Twenty-six numbers will be issued. A large surplus of the first numbers will be printed; and all persons placefully immediately, whose names and money are preside before that surplus shall be exhausted, will

receive all the numbers.

Terms: One copy \$1 | Twelve copies \$10 |
Six copies \$ | Twenty-live copies 20 |
and at the nume rate for a greater number.

It. Kendall, late Postmanter General, will contribute to this paper until November.

The numes of aubscribers procured upon this Prospetas, and the money, should be sent directly to him, putge paid, or through postmanters, who are authorized by the Post Office laws and regulations to frank letterwritten by themselves, enclosing money for news.

erserviet of the meters, enclosing used by to develop the notes, current in the section of country where sheriher resides, will be received, provided they not more than ten per cent, below specie in value. To paper will be sent unless the money be actually





Arrival and Departure of the Maile

SALISBURY, N. C.

NORTHERN MAIL—rie. Greensberre, Gr.: nives daily, et 11 o'clock, a. m., and Departs daily at 7 o'clock, a. m.

NORTHERN-eia. Pitteboro', de. Treadays and Fridays at 12 night, and Departs Sandays and Fridays at 1 o'clock, a. m. SOUTHERN:

erices Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays delock s. m. and Departs Sundays, Tuesdays are et 12 m. WESTERN-cio. Asherille, &c

Sondays, Tuesdays, and Pridays at 8 oclock p. d Departs Mondays, Thursdays, and Saturdays

WESTERN-ria, Statesville : Sundays and Thursdays at 4 o'clock p. m., er Departs Wednesdays and Saturdays at 6 a. m.

CHERAW MAIL: ces Tuestava, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 4 p. m. Departs Mondays, Wednesdays, & Fridays at 4 a. m. HUNTSVILLE MAIL—vis. Mockeville: rives Fridays at 5 p. m., and Departs next days at 6

FAYETTEVILLE-via. Carthage : Sundays and Thursdays at 4 p. m., and Departs next days at 6 s. m.

The mails are made up at least Aftern minutes be re their departure, therefore all letters must be deli The mails are many therefore all letters mutative their departure, therefore all letters mutative departure, that time to go by the first mail.

H. W. CONNER, P. M.

The Markets.

AT BALLS	SBURY,	OCTOBER 50, 1	
Bicon.	8 a 10	lron,	5 a 7
Reet.	4 . 6		8 a 10
Brandy, (peach)		Molasees,	50 a 624
Do (apple)	30 a 35		6 a 10
Butter,	10 a 124		15 a 20
Beenwag,	10 . 20		5 .
Ragging,		Rice, (quart)	134
Baie Rope,		Sugar, (brown)	11 a 124
Cotton, (clean)		Do (los)	18 a 20
Corn,	25 . 30	Salt, (bu.) \$1 25	a 81 50
Coffee,	14 . 18	Do (sack) \$3 75	a #4 00
		Steel, (blister)	10 .
Feathers,		Do (cust)	25 a 30
Plareed,		Tallow,	124
De Oil,	00 0 10	Whiskey.	30 ⋅
	-		

AT FAYETTEVIL	LE, OCT. 21, 1940.	
Brandy, (peach) 45 a 50	Feathers, 25 a	
Do (apple) 374 a 45	Lard. 9 a	10
Bicon, 0 a 10	Molames. 33 a	37
Beerrag, 25	Naile 61 a	7
Botter. 15 a 25	Salt, (bushel)	76
Bule Rope, 8 a 84	Do (sk.) \$250 a \$2	871
Coffee, 124 a 13	Sugar, (brown) 94 a	12
Cotton, 6 a 64	No (lump)	16
Cotton Bagging, 20 a 25	Do (losf.) 18 a	20
Corn. 40 a 50	Tobacco, (leaf) 4 a	
Candles, 17	Wheat,	60
Plameed, 90 a 61		30
Floor, \$4 25 a \$5 25		20

AT CH	ERAW, B.	C., OCT. 21,	1840.
Beef, (scarce)	4 . 6		\$5 50 a \$6
Bacon,	8 . 91	Feathers,	40 a 45
Botter,		Lard, (scarce)	11 . 12
Besway,		Molasses,	35 a 50
agging.	20 a 28		40 a 50
mie Rope.		Rice, (100 lbs)	\$4 a \$5
Coffee,	124 a 15		10 a 12
Cotton,		Salt, (sack)	2 75
Corn, (scarce)		Do (bushel)	874 a @1

AT C	MDEN, 8,	C., OCT. 10, 1	840.
Reef.	4.7	Cotton	9 . 9
Becon,	8.9	Cotton, Corn, Flour,	0
Botter,	15 a 25	Flour,	\$5 40
Bessell,	20 a 25	Feathers,	37 . 40
Bagging,	24 . 29		10 . 15
Bale Rope,		Molamon,	45 a 56
Colles.	14 . 16	Coto.	45 . 56

TO HIRE, in the country .- A gro WOMAN,

Aplendid Stock of Fresh Groceries, Man

SALISBURY COFFEE-HOUSE.

A NNOUNCES to his customers, friend

public in general, that he is now receiving the Charleston market, a large and fresh supply of articles in his line of section—among which will be found,

All kinds of Fresh Orackers: All kinds of Wines and Liquors: Sugar, Coffee, and Molasses,

Granges; and every other article in the a ry line ever brought to this market. Mr. R. invites all wishing articles in his li Salisbury, Oct. 8, 1840.

Second and Last Call.

MR. ROUECHE now gives notice, that suc notes and accounts as were due him previou of the last Superior Court, if not paid immediately will be put out for collection. Necessity compe him to adopt this course. Salisbury, Oct. 9, 1840.

ROWAN HOTEL



THE SUBSCRIBER,

AVING purchased that well known and long established public house, (known by the name of Slaughter's Hotel,) situated in the Town of Salisbury, N. C., informs his friends and the publ generally, that the same is now open for the receition of Travellers and Boarders.

His Table and Bar will be supplied with the LINE A RULE and EAT will be supplied with the best the market and surrounding country affords. His Stables spacious and bountifully supplied with grain, and provender, attended by faithful and attentive Ostlers.

attentive Ostlers.

The undersigned pledges himself that no exertion on his part shall be wanting, to give general enti-faction to all who may favor him with a call-JAMES L. COWAN. Salisbury, Sept. 11, 1840.

POLITICAL MISCELLANY.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES. We published in the Globe of Saturday, the JU-DICIAL PROOF disclosed at New York, of the most INFAMOUS SYSTEM OF FRAUD in the elections that has ever been attempted in any country. It is evident that it is a PART only of a COMBINED and regularly organized PLAN, which is now operating throughout the United States, and by which it is intended to place WIL-States, and by which it is intended to place will-LIAM HENRY HARRISON in the PRESI-DENTIAL CHAIR BY FRAUD, and CON-TRARY to the will of a majority of the people and States of the Union. The plan may be TRACED ALREADY in INDIANA, in MAINE, in MARYLAND, in DELAWARE, in ILLI-NOIS, and in OHIO, by accidental and providen-tial discoveries, which, notwithstanding the des-perate efforts at concealment, will leak out.

out of the BALLOT BOX at Hiram in that State, because A DEMOCRAT in the town INSISTED what we shall be, as a people, if we preserve our upon having the BALLOT BOXES SEARCHED institutions unpolluted!

While we yet write, another astounding fact is well as a supplier of the infamous debefore the election began. A similar number of ballots, thus placed in the boxes where the Federalists had the inspectors, are sufficient to have produced the increase of the Federal vote at the

THE FEDERAL HIGH CONSTABLE of Baltimore, has been detected by the accidental boasting of RISTON, A FEDERAL BROKER of Philadelphia, to whom it was addressed, directing FIVE HUNDRED VOTERS TO BE SENT TO Beltimore, to carry the election of Mayor. JEF-FERS denied the letter to be his; it is now proved by a person to whom RISTON showed it, to be genuine; it is proved by four or five witnesses, who know JEFFERS' writing; and JEFFERS has been INDICTED for it by the grand jury, after examination of the evidence.

In Delaware, the Federalists carried the ispectors of election in the town of Wilmington, on Tuesday, the sixth of October, by a majority of fifty five, though there was a well known Democratic price in the proposition of the same, but the Federalists cere bealen by twentyone majority. How happened it that the Federal tast had seventy-six more voters at the election of inspectors than at the principal election? Because the latter was held on the same day with the general election in Penneylvania and New Jersey, so that the Imported Voters were kept at home.

In Illinois, there is the strongest reason to believe that arrangements have already been made by the Federalists, for bringing coters across the Mississippi and Ohio, from Kentucky and Missouri, where the majorities are an great as to leave no probability of change, and thus to defeat the ballots of the people of the scale the ballot on the Part of the Democratic vots of Illinois, by persons illegally imported from other States.

In Obie, the fread has been perpetrated with a ballones and to an extent proportioned to the large vote of that great Buste. We ask any houses the last want to an extent proportioned to the large vote of that great Buste. We ask any houses the last want to an extent proportioned to the large vote of that great Buste. We ask any houses the last want to a supposition in the ballot was a local proportion of the person of t

American cities to whigh the following facts; which are proved and outsetter was violently consted, the Bennerate polled one hundred and soon thousand rotes, and the Percentists one hundred the bennerate polled one hundred the Bennerate polled one hundred and soon thousand rotes, and the Percentists one hundred the bennerate the Bennera ded, the Bennagrate polled one hundred and at you thousand votes, and the Federalists one hus fired thousand. At the late election, the Dennagrate inorensed their vote about ten or twelve housand, while the Federalists have, is two years used their assessment. that there are forty thousand more Federal coters now in Ohio, than there were two years ago? The fact is, the evidence of franch stamped in characters as indelible as the branch of Cain.

But what is apparent from the aggregate result, is proved by perticular instances where the Democrats have by accident or personance forretor out the concented iniquity.

mocrate have by accident or personance forrested out the concented iniquity.

In Frankin county, George Elphinstone, the President of the Harrison committee, openly declared, just on the eve of the election, that "the Whigs would elect Corwin and Harrison in spite of the world; yee, by lying and smindling, if nothing else would do!" When asked whether such a public declaration would not injure his party, he replied, "it was too sear the election to do any injure!"

In Columbiane county there is a De the Federal increase, according to their election returns, is seven hundred and nuctuon. Does any one believe there has been an addition in that county in one year, of nine hundred and nineteen land neteers?

legal soters?
In Belmont county, the Census was taken less fall, and there were 5,770 white male inhabitant tall, and there were 9,770 white male inhabitants over 31 years of age. At the late election, the Democratic vote was but 136 more than it was two years before, while the Federal vote purported to have increased nine bundred and escenty-four, and made the aggregate vote of the country two-hundred and fifty-two more than the whole number of male inhabitants.

In Montgowery county there were twelve has dred votes given more than there are legal soter

in the county.
In Pickaway county, where the Democrats has a small majority, they were beaten by an importa-tion of one hundred persons, shipped from Lock-borne, in Franklin county, where the Federal ma-jority was large enough to allow of their being

la Hamilton county, the Steamboat came up from Louisville crowded, on the day of election, with persons who voted, without a shadow of right. In one ward, which was carefully polled the day before, and found to have a Democratic, majority of twenty eight, the Federalists showed a majority nty eight, the Federalists showed a majority bundred and forty-seven, without any di of two bu

minution of the Democratic vote.

These are but a few of the more notorious cases of detected frauds. Every day, as the mails come in, proofs-of similar outrages all over the State, are disclosed. Bost loads of voters transported along the canals—magon loads of them brought by night from one county to another—numbers of persons from Kentucky and Virginia carried by the steamboats on the Chio—these and other plans, evincing fraud under disguise, prove beyond the possibility of a doubt that Wilson Shannon is the legally elected Governor of Ohio at this moment.

As if nothing were wanting to expose the pi As it cottains were wanting to expose the pit into which Federalism is eaching to plunge the liberty, the rights, the honor, and the morality of the nation, we have disclosed to us by a providential interposition, the modus operands, as concected by the Federal leaders at New York. The proofs—the written proofs, established before a judicial tribunal, which those accused do not venture to perate efforts at concealment, will leak out.

In INDIANA, by a report of a number of the most respectable men in the State, now engaged in pursuing the investigation, it appears, by their solution of Imported Voters—the confessions of the mand uncontradicted statement, that in Tippe cannoe county alone "they had FOUND UPON THE POLL BOOKS numerous frauds, consisting that which the occurrences in various-States, that we have thus rapidly adverted to, had already authorized every man to believe. Will the American and the Police of Imported to the Police of Imported to the Confessions of the Police of Imported Voters—the confessions of the Imported Voters—the Confessions of Imported Voters—the Confessions of Imported Voters—the Confessions of Imported Voters—the Co In INDIANA, by a representation of the state, now engaged in most respectable men in the State, now engaged in pursuing the investigation, it appears, by their solemn and uncontradicted statement, that in Tippears cance county alone "they had FOUND UPON THE POLL BOOKS numerous frauds, consisting of DOUBLE VOTING, of non-resident voting, of DOUBLE VOTING, of non-resident voting, and LARGE MASSESOF NAMES NOT KNOWN to them AS CITIZENS of the county."

The police Officers, who were the immediate agents—all these are brought to light to establish that which the occurrences in various-States, that we have thus rapidly adverted to, had already authorized every man to believe. Will the American people suffer a President of the United States to be made by means such as these? Are we a people so enslaved and debased, that men of straw people so enslaved and debased, that men of straw people so enslaved and debased, that men of straw people so enslaved and debased, that men of straw people so enslaved and debased, that men of straw people so enslaved and debased, that men of straw people so enslaved and debased, that men of straw people so enslaved and debased, that men of straw people so enslaved and debased, that men of straw people so enslaved and debased that the people so enslaved and debased that men of straw people so enslaved and debased that men of straw people so enslaved and debased that men of straw people so enslaved and debased that men of straw people so enslaved and debased that men of straw people so enslaved and debased that the people so enslaved and debased that men of straw people so enslaved and debased that the people so enslaved and debased that In MAINE, the Democrats have now in their people so enclaved and debased, that men of straw possession six FEDERAL BALLOTS, with the Are there any among us so degraded, that they name of the Federal candidate for Representative, WRITTEN IN THE HAND OF A WELL KNOWN FEDERALIST, which were turned out of the BALLOT BOX at Hiram in that State, brance of what we have been, the certainty of brance of what we have been, the certainty of what we shall be, as a people, if we preserve our institutions unpolluted!

other proof of the infamo Federalists are determine brought to us and signs to which the sts are determined to produced the increase of the Federal vote at the late election.

In MARYLAND, a letter from JEFFERS, THE FEDERAL HIGH CONSTABLE of Ballitimore, has been detected by the accidental board.

Who opposed Martin Van B

here of Tippecan

The Federalista. Who, in 1627, der

Who, in 1840, obseq uiously took the yoke im sed by a Convention I
The Federalists.
Who claim to be the exclusive simon pure pa

Who support a man who left his post in the middle of the war, because he was not made Commander-in-chief, like the sheep which would be Bell-wether, or no sheep at all ?

The Federalists.

Who are constantly prating about reform, ilreent, waste, &c. ?
The Federalists.

The Federalists.

Who are in fivor of the expensive system of Internal Improvements, who wish to have Congress to pay two hundred millions of debt, uselessly contacted by the Section 1. The Federalists.

Who is it that continuelly complain of a waste of public time and money, in our National and State Legislatures ?
The Federalists.
Who have consumed the most time and in futile matters.

in futile motions, factious amendments, and abu

In 11 days of the last session of Congress, the Federalists made two hundred speeches to ninety-one by the Democratic members, besides insumerable motions, votes, and amendments taken and

WHIG SPIRIT OF PROPHECY.

mewhere rend of a wierd we have commence read of the series of the s one of them, a young woman, then in excellent health, would die within a short period, which she designated. The prediction seemed strange, and filled the congregation with alarm. Before the time had expired, the words of the seer in pettiward accident. Cries were heard in the an untoward accions. Cries were near in the room of the damsel. Upon entering it, the prophetess was found secured in her vigorous grasp. My lady had attempted in the dead of night to strangle her, but found her intended victim too strong for her powers, and was thus unable to accomplish her prediction. She had, in fact, caught

This anecdote is an apt illustration of the Whig eystem of prophecy. The Federalists announced, with the confidence of second eight, the success of their conspiracy against the rights and liberties of the country. They blew their trumptes on every eide—they filled the air with shouts of defiance, ende—they filled the air with shouts of defiance, and anticipated victory—they would not brook a contradiction, or tolerate the slightest doubt. All is now explained. They had determined to secure the election, by the perpetration of every species of fraud. They had conspired to manufacture votes, to import voters, to stock the ballot boxes, to practise an all-pervading system of corruption and bribery. With such means and designs, it was not difficult to prophecy. There is no merit in prediction, when you have taken such means to secure the result. But, like the petticoat seer, they are caught in the very act of strangling their victim; and we trust that disappointment, derision, and contempt, will be their just reward.—Globe.

Guard the Departments.—We hope that the Whige of the District will keep a vigilant watch over the buildings of the various Departments at Washington. A fire which would destroy them all between now and the 4th of March, would not be at all displeasing to those in whose contents the statement and contents the statemen custody they at present are.

Petersburg Intelligencer.

For the credit of our neighbor we are happy to be able to state, that the above very small article in every sense is not original, at least, it is not po-culiarly his own. We have seen a paragraph about the same size and of the same sense, in some of a. Of all t ations against the officers of the General Government this bears the bell, and to be scouted " need but to be seen."

in Porsyth, the favorite son of Georgia, Joel John Porsyth, the favorite son of Georgia, Joel R. Poinsett, the chivalrous South Carolinian, whose geal in the last war gained him the appellation of "the arch enemy of Britain," Levy Woodbury and J. K. Paulding would look well acting the part of incendiaries. Any of their clerks, and, by the way, we believe a majority of them are Whige, are to be watched lest they commit crime of the basset nature. We believe we do no more than justice to all these gentlemen in expressing the belief that they need not the supervision of a Whige committee of vigilance.—American Statesman.

The Jeffers Fraud.—The Grand Jury in session in Baltimore city have found a true bill against Madison Jeffers, for the attempted fraud on the elective franchism, the particulars of which have been beretofore published.—New York Standard.

Prouds.—The Ohio papers are filled with accounts of frauds at the ballot-boxes, on the 13th in stant, to promote the election of Corwin and Federal ticket generally. A regular system porting and colonizing illegal voters seems to been carried on all over the State. The Lacourant arouse themselves everywhere to lefeat this species of villainy, which we doubt not all be pushed by their opponents to the at the Presidential election. The scenes emeted at the Presidential election. The scenes emeted in this State in 1338 to aid Eitherism, will be repaired on a large stale in behalf Harrison.—Peas-plantich.

Of the Track—a good one—The Boston furnishes a sympose of the speeches of the si Whig liese that displayed their cratery whi the Bunker Hill jaunt, among which is the fe ing from Ogden Huliann. He was off the

r certain :

Mr. Hoffman extolled Gen "Mr. Hollman extolled General Jackson, great and glorious man, and thinking he Tammany Hall, began to denounce Van Barbe pretended, for acting with the old Federia not supporting the last war! A pull at the tail, or the blank faces of the old Harting Critical Pederalists who through around war, so him to his senses, and he suddenly apologisthe conduct of the Pederalists of Boston; war. He said that there was a war party pance party, and that the pence party were a war. He said that there was a war party peace party, and that the peace party were pairiots, and as dear lovers of their country, war party. Every one of the peace party, claimed, would have gone to the death for

A Excel down Argument,—There was a Convention of both political parties lately held in a little village down East, the land where the stripms and stars are chorished by freecomes, and where over the striped pig is not forgotten. An editor sums distance towards the direction of an down attended, and took part in the "deliberations" of bomestings, an account of which he afterwards published. With a degree of candor not often found in these degenerate days, he declines taking sides with either party, but winds up his article with the following remark, which is "alike creditable to his head and heart." After giving an account of the proceedings, he says that after a close investigation of the matter, no fault could be found with the "entables" prepared by the Whigs, but that candor compels him to say that the Democrats heap the best Jiquor. A Erock down Argument .- Th

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer, writing from Liverpool under date of 7th of As-

gust, eays:
The principal things which struck me in E The principal things which struck me in parland, in the way of improvement since my last visit, were the Railroads, the Galvanic Telegraph, the Bude Light, (truly a new one) and the glass and silk manufacture for curtains and drapery.—
Of the first, the railroads—they may be and, I think, to approach perfection as nearly as possible. They are built for ages, remarkable for their massivenes and magnificence architecturally, and for They are built for ages, remarkable for the sivenes and magnificence architecturally, the taste, comfort and solidity of the cars a motives. I travelled on all that are yet on The Liverpool and Birmingham, the Birm and London, the London and Southampton far as finished the Great Western, which is unperior, in every point of view to an experience of the cars to a series of the cars. superior in every point of view to any yet estructed, I travelled at the rate of 40 miles hear upon it, breakfasting in Reading, Berk half past eigh, and walking the streets of Lo before ten! It was not without interest to me, on a branch road from Birmingham to Chelte just opened, I was whirled along made by Norris in Philadelphis.

made by Norris in Philadelphia.

The Galvanic Telegraph is in use on the Lore and Blackwell Railway—the cars on which with a rope—and when full, a galvanic w and Blackwell Railway—the cars on which are worked with a rope—and when full, a galvanic wire is touched, and successively rapid as two ticks on a watch, is the signal, and the motion of the cars.—The distance is four miles, and were it 4,000, I am assured the signal would be as instantaneous and faithful. They are laying one down to Windsor for state purposes; and it is expected they will be in use all over England Do we not live in an age of necromancy, and are not the men of science the only pure and lawful aristocracy of human nature. the produces an atmosphere of light, concessis means by which it is dose. Passing by the guards, I exclaimed—"How brightly the shipes! You can read the clack by it." replied my friend as cool as moonshine—the Bude Light." I begged an explanation

apparently astonished at my innocence, he Lime and gas are brought into some of intensely bright moonlight. The H Lords and Commons are lit in this mann it is to be introduced into the Theatres. ry beautiful—and do not think me " moon-ere when I tell you, that the chilliness and repo moonshine, reminded me sensibly while regulit, that Julies's spostrophe, "come thou de night," is now realized. Alse for the imagin race, if matter of fact people upset ever

The new manufacture of curtains and of peries is a very gorgeous affair. The rich de pattern is woven in glass and silk—produc dezzling effect—beyond silver and gold in ric

Why did Harrison resign in the midst of the war? Because he proved himself an incompetent officer, and lost the confidence of the army and

Why did Daniel Webster oppose the war? Because he was opposed to his country and Government, and had a British heart.

Why did the Hartford Convention sit with closes

Why did the Harrisburg Convention which nom-insted Harrison, refuse to pass any resolutions, adopt any address, or avow any principles? Be-cause they dare not declare their object to the pas-ple of this country, for they would be indignantly why does Daniel Webster—why does every serviving member and officer of the Hartford Convention—why do the members of the Hartford Convention, support the imbecile old Clerk 4 the Hamilton County Court? Because, as avowed by one of the Harrison papers, "he would be a NOSE OF WAX in the hands of the Federalists."—Thistle.

REMEMBER.

D AGAINST WHIG FRAUD. no doubt that hundreds, perhaps thou arious voices were given to Morehead in ad, unless strict watch is kept on the same trands will be again committed, slid be a Violence Committee for this seh precinct. We perceive from the speed by the spirited Danocrais of that all we commend their example to our all over the State. There is no provision or purging the Presidential pulls, and it is surfact their four that the

B YOU PREPARED WITH ELEC-TORAL TICKETS?

important point, and ought PARE! PREPARE!! PREPARE!!! have a strong conviction, that the battle in

a have a strong conviction, that the battle in a Carolina will be the most active and vigit at any rate, let every Democrat do his duty, even if we should be beaten, we shall have consulation, that the responsibility of all the fach will follow the el chor of Gen, Harrison to the wn on others. Let it not be said, when lack flag of Abolition shall float in triumph, and Scathere properties and deep to he sun of Southern prosperity go down in and rice "over the broken and c smembered ents of a once glorious union," that the De-ney of North Carolina failed to exert their

Mollely,
been, at once and warmly. Instruct the delugranginen the weak-hearted; confirm the
grangi rocal those who have gone astray, by
sevent and reconciliation; rouse the indifferent;
and refute the enemy; arcet the old Jeffersobanner of '99; argue, persuade, and, if necesin sell-defence, assert your rights at any inzand any cost. We repeat,
Democrats of North Carolina!

Are you ready? Are you ALL ready? Is every man at his post? Democrats of the EANT! Are you ready for the charge ! Democrats of the WEST! Are YOU ready to do your duty in the

great battle on the 12th. are not, haste to make ready. If you by your arms. The stake is incatculable as contest doubtful. Will you peril the grea

of human liberty by your mertness? ROUSE, THEN, ROUSE !

Give the next fortnight to your country. ROUSE YOUR NEIGHBORS

rees upon every man that the vote of the the general result, the success of the experi-of free Government MAY depend upon His vote and exertion.

ACTION IS THE WORD!

th a good cause, action always succeeds,— ne lavors the brave: Providence smiles on tive. Let acrion, then, be our signal cry, violiance is our watchward.

NOW IS THE TIME TO ACT!

The Federal Whigs have spent their amunities battle commenced, in preimmary skir-We have stood their fire, now let us CHARGE!

The enemy, elated with their own clamor the enemy, entired with their own clamor and resteaded triumphs, are hugging themselves in a fles security. Now then is the time to charge one upon them.

As the name of Jefferson and Democracy,

SET ON!

GUARD THE BALLOT BOXES.

The "Watg General Committee of the city of county of Albany," denounce a proposition for a mutual goard of the ballot boxes by both par-ties as an imputation upon the Federal or "Wing," inspectors throughout the State. Why so; unless the proposition is supposed to reach them, rather than their opponents, aithough both are included, and that without discrimination? Whence this atterning? Such facts as the following may serve to show; they will at least warn Republicans not to them to their watchfulness:

m the Portland, (Me.) Argus.

have in our possession six federal votes, over found in the ballot box, in Hram, Ox save in our parameters, in Hiram, Ox one, on the day of the late election in this State, specified the balloting commenced? A Demonstrative the balloting commenced? A Demonstrative that town, it secures, asked to have the ballots examined, so as to satisfy all parties; and the same was opened, appeared these Feder-

a Had the examination not taken place, the Federal vote in Hiram would of course in been larger by six votes than it actually we have the apposition expected in gain six their Federal towns, at the last electrons. We trust however that in No. 4 or, of friends will require the ballot box to be arched, in every town, before the voting is suffered companion.

Taken Up,

AND Committed to the Jail of Rowan county, on the 3rd of No. 1980.

epresonative, is written up the six ballots above

alist of Hiram.

"The ballots were handed to us by Col. War"The ballots were handed to us by Col. Warma, who saw these when they were taken from the

hard order, gamely, come should not be sublet, are a direct and pulpable insult to the intelligence of the real Republicance of the country?

That, as early as the fail of 1839, the Boston Bilds, a rank Pederal paper, gave out to its party the intiraction, that "those who would have voter must descend into the forum, and take the voters by the hand,"

by the hand,"
That, in accordance with this suggestion, the Pederslists have adopted, as a leading about, "We stop to conquer;"
That Harmson, the Pederal candidate for the Presidency, supported the administration of the elder as well as the younger ABAMS, and was in favor of the edous Aisen and Sedition law:
That he were the black cockade in 1800, "the distinctive bange of Federalism:"
That he resigned his commission in the army at the darkest period of the late war, when Gandackson was appointed to fill his place:
And he advocated and approved a law to sell poor white citizens for debt, and to whip them, like dogs if they attempted to escape:

poor white citizens for debt, and to whip them, use dogs if they attempted to escape;
That Federal members of Congress, having constituted themselves an "Executive Committee" for the purpose, have remained in Washington from the adjournment of Congress to the present time, using the public stationary in printing and daily sending out misrepresentations and lies by the cart load, to put down the present Administration;

That the Federal plan is, for the General Go. vernment to assume the State debts, compelling States free from debt to aid in paying the debts of

States deeply involved:
That the "Whiga" of old Federal Massachu-

That the "Whigs" of old Federal Massachusetts have declared, through their delegates to the Bâtimore Couvention, that "They are where they have ever been, and ever mean to be:"
That the English passengers on board the Great Western steamer, gave nine cheers on hearing that the Whigs had carried Maine:
That Daniel Webster went to England at the expense of his Federal friends in Boston, New York, and cisewhere, to make arrangements to secure the control of Government here, deciming to be a candidate himself, not until he arrived at London, and probably consulted Englishmen on the subject:

thick Daniel Webster, Harrison's intended Sec.

That Daniel Webster, Harrison's intended Sec-retary of State, has declared it to be "the part of wisdom to found Government on property," put-ting it out of the power of poor men to vote: That Benjamin Watkins Leigh, the leading Harrison elector of Virginia, has avowed the same principles, and declared that white farmers and other workingpan occurs the place of target other workingmen occupy the place of ne

Government.

That all the insolent Banks in the country are

That all the insolent Banks in the country are arrayed on the aide of Federal Whigery:
That Mr. Clay stands ready, in case of success, to introduce his project for a fifty million Bank:
That Mr. Webster has recently declared himself still for the establishment of a United States Bank, and that the Federal leaders generally are in favor of it:

in favor of it: That the Pederal candidate presents two faces one for the South, and another for the North:
That the Federalists have studiously avoided sery thing like a general declaration of principles

"for the public eye:"

That they are contending for the "spoils of victory," embracing not only the offices of the Government, but the money of the people, to be taken from them in tariffs and taxes, to pay intersect to findfulders and Banks, former and domain. ests to fundholders and Banks, foreign an

That, formerly, they professed great abhorrence That, formerly, they professed great abhorrence at the idea of supporting a "military chieffain" for the Presidency; while, now, they raily around such a chieffain, supported generally by the officers of the army and navy, with Generals Scott and Gaines at their head:

That they are the party of many names and no principles, as now evinced in their efforts to cast off

Principles, as now evinced in their efforts to cast of the name of "Whig," declaring, through Daniel Webster, at their late Bunker Hill Convention,

Webster, at their late Bunker Hill Convention, that they, in future, desired to be distinguished by on other appellation that that of "Americans":

That they are heaping upon Mr. Van Buren the same kind of abuse which Jefferson, Madison, and Jackson have, in turn received from the same party under former names and for the same reasons. That they have openly sanctioned outrage and homecide, as a part of their system of corruption, as evinced by brutal stacks on Democratic editors, and in the deliberate killing of the lamented Cilley of Mane, and Davis, a Democratic editor of Misesouri:

Ouri:
That they are supplied with money without stint

That they are supplied with money without stint for electioneering purposes, derived from citizens and foreigners, who seek for a return, with interseat, from the plunder of the people, through the instrumentality of the Governeat:

That they have been detected in the practice of the grossest frauds, not only in the bold attempts in New Jersey, New York, and in the third district in Pennsylvania, but recently in Maryland, Ohio, and in every other State where they have not a majority, notwithstanding the steady increase got a majority, notwithstanding the steady increase of themocratic strength:

That prior to the election in 1836, they would allow only Maine and New Hannshire.

te for Mr. Van Buren :

to vote for Mr. Van Buren:

That bragging and claiming the victory before the battle is fought, have ever been important features in their electioneering system:

That the clamor about a "Standing Army," the three in their electioneering system:

That the clamor about a "Standing Army," the "regal-splender of the Executive Mansion." the extravagance of the Administration," cr., is Federal humburgery, raised for political effect:

That every surviving member of the Hartford Convention is a supporter of the Federal candidate. That Preston, Graves, Stockton, and other Federal champions, have declared that, if they fail at the polis, they will resort to arms:

In a word, let Democrats not forget:

That their blood bought liberties are in danger, and that NOW is the time to HASTEN TO THE

AND Committed to the Jail of Rowan county, on the 3rd of NoNovember, 1840, a negro man by the name of JOHN SEARS, claiming himself to be free. Said John is 5 feet 10 inches high, yellow complected, with a scar on his left cheek from a huru. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

NOAH ROBER IS, Julor.

Salisbury, Nov. 6, 1840.

and tottering step envire the right of another winter,
SEVENTY YEARS OLD.

And will be before the end of the next Protection, if a kind Providence shall as burther out his days,
SEVENTY-POUR YEARS OLD.

His early his is conductive to the right of the same of ariy life is not distinguished by anyth orthy of remark or admiration, except that at the age of 18 in became

ABOLITION SOCIETY. In 1798, was a Delagete in Congress from the Northwest Territory. Was a Black-Contade Federalist during the REIGN OF TERROR.

REIGN OF TERROB.

A supporter of the ALEM and SERROB.

A supporter of the ALEM and SERROB.

OPPOSED

To the election of TROMAS JEFFERSON,
The great Aposle and Champion of American
Demogracy—and
Was appointed, during that great struggle
Between Cockade Federalism
and Demogracy, by
John Adams,
GOVERNOR

Of the Territory of Indiana,
As a reward for services readered to his
Alien and Sedition Law
Administration.

While Governor of that Territory, he approved
and signed a Law for selling
FREE WHITE MEN AND WOMEN
Luto Slavery for Debts incurred by

luto Slavery for Debts incurred by fines and cost, with a penalty of THERTY-NINE LASHES,

If the white s'ave, ma'e or female, sought liberty by abeconding from liberty by abeconding from servitude.

He also approved and signed a Law imposing a PROPERTY QUALIFICATION

Bupporting the principle that none but such as owned a freehold of FIFTY ACRES OF LAND Ought to be entitled to the Right of Suffice Is 1812 he received the appointment of Co-in-Chief of the N. W. Army.

DARKEST PERIOD OF THE WAR With Great Britain,
When rapine and conflagration were wasting the
fairest portions of our country, when the
blood of unoffending women and
children was reeking from
the bands of
THE MURDEROUS SAVAGE,

And rolling its crimson tide over the land! the "roof of the Poor Man was given the Bames, and his flesh to the eagles," MARTIN VAN BUREN Was in the Senate of the State of New York, urging, with all the powers of his giant mind and masterly eloquence, his

CLASSIFICATION BILL immediate raising of troops to stay the death march of British robbers and plunderers, and to drive back to their fortresses the DEMONS OF BRITISH POWER,

COT GEN. HARRISON CO (whether from private quarrels or otherwimmateris!) RESIGNED HIS COMMISSION!

and sought safety at home!

Fortunately for the country that he retired!

He was succeeded by that " Brave GEN. ANDREW JACKSON, ose valor, not General Harrison's, is our country indebted for the glorious triumph of its

The "Hero of New Orleans," who has filled the measure of his country's renown in the field and in the State,

The ardent friend and supporter of Martin Van Buren, and a living witness and an en-thusiastic admirer of his sterling abilities, devoted patriotism, and known and tried

While on the other hand, he is the opponent of the "representative of Federal principles,"

GENERAL HARRISON,

GENERAL HARRISON,
Iaving never admired him as a military man, in
considered him as possessing the qualities
which constitute the commander
of an army," and
'Knowing that he had never been identified with
the Republican Party in any of its great
struggles,"
HE KNOWS HIM

HE KNOWS HIM
to be a vain and superficial man.
s knows the absordity of his claims and pretensions to military fame; he knows his
acts of selfish injustice to the gallant officers wine served under
him in attempting, as he
always did, to appropriate the
laurels won by their valor
to gratify his own
NARROW AMBITION.

NARROW AMBITION. On motion of Abner Laycock, of Pennsylvania, the name of Harrison "
Was STRICKEN from a RESOLUTION, introduced in the Senste of the U.S., introduced in the Senate of the U. S., proposing to present him with a medal and cote of thanks.

The Common Council of the City of New York, by a vote of 12 to 5,

REFUSED TO HARRISON THE HONOR

of the freedom of the city,
of the freedom of the city,
although such men as Decemir and Perry had been
tendered its hospitalities by a unanimous vote.
In 1817, after having obtained a seat in Congress, and
a chause to threat his hand into the
PURSE OF THE NATION

end handle the PEOPLE'S CASH, A STANDING ARMY. The combined operations of this measure and a National Bank, with the use and control of the public revenues, would have enabled him to destroy the OF HIS COUNTRY.

he hegged himself into
the Legislature of Onio, where
he again exhibited his love for poor
on, by vorage for a law that placed the
poar man's liberty and the rich man's
money upon an equal floting;
a law that would authorize the
SALE
of a poor libro. of a poor itero-lutionary soldier

his children heles his eya, whose the sugatoral nagro, whose the parchase the partset's liberty field been obtained by plunder or highway rebesty.

Has been styled a "Hero,"—he is the hero of defining in the year indiana was admitted into the Union, he was the Federal candidate for Governor of that State, and was defeated. In 1823, he was the Federal and dutes for Governor of Ohio, and was defeated. In 1824, he was the Federal candidate for Congress in the District in which he resides, and was defeated. In 1824, he was on the Federal Electoral Ticket of Ohio, and was defeated. In 1832, he was not the Federal candidate for Congress, and was defeated. In 1832, he was again the Federal candidate for Congress, and was defeated. In 1836, he was the Federal candidate for Congress, and was defeated. In 1836, he was the Federal candidate for President, and was defeated. In 1840, he is again the Federal candidate for President, withholding from the people the knowledge of his principles and designs—and who can doubt that in November next, he will be again overwhelmingly lithough he own one of the wealthings location.

DEFEATED?

Ithough he owns one of the wealthiest plantations in Ohio, and realizes the clean salary of six thousand dollars a year, as the emoluments of a sinecure office, he is called by his friends, for electioneering effect, the poor "LOG-CABIN CANDIDATE," who drinks

"HARD CIDER "!!!

From the Warrenton Reporter. EXTRAORDINARY DEVELOPMENT! THE WHICH OF THE SOUTH PANDERING TO THE ABOLITIONISTS OF THE NORTH!

ANOLITIONISTS OF THE NORTH!

full blooded Abolitionist invited by the Whige of
North Carolina, to their late Convention in Ra-PROLLE OF THE SOUTH, BEWARE!!!

PROLLE OF THE SOUTH, BEWARE!!!

In the Raleigh Register of the 23rd inst., we find, amongst the letters of the invited gues's, one from the notorious Abolitionist and agitator of the slave question, JOHN C. CLARK. He is a member of Congress from the State of New York, and, upon every test question on the subject of Abolition, he has invariably voted with the avowed Abolitionists, of whom he is one of the order of Garrison and Tuppan. He is one of the leaders of the Abolitionists at the North, and, in his published speeches and letters, takes the open ground that the Abolitionists at the North, and, in his published apeeches and letters, takes the open ground that Congress not only has the right to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia and Territories, but that "it ought immediately" to do so! He is the head of Abolitionism in New York, as the equally notorious Slade is in Vermont. And this is the man whom the Whigs of North Carolina have invited to Raleigh, for the purpose of making speeches, and teaching the people of the South how to guard their rights and interests!! What "a change has come over the spirit" of the old North State, since the alliance of Whiggery and Abolitionism! If Clerk had dared to set his foot in a Southern State before the assembling of the Hartionism! If Clark had dared to set his foot in a Southern State before the assembling of the Harrisburg Convention, the reople of the South, whether Wings or Democrats, would have given him a coat of tar and leathers. But now, when it is necessary by the aid of these fantics, to put out of power the Republican Administration of Mr. Van Buren, our friend and the advicate of Southern rights, a leading Abolitionist is invited to North Carolina by Southern gentlemen; and that, too, for the ournose of oropitlating the fanalica!! We arge Cardina by Southern gentlemen; and that, too, for the purpose of propinating the landica!! We urge the purpose of propiliating the isnatics!! We urge upon the people of our good State the propriety of rising above the patry and insignificant transmels of party, and of rebuking, by their votes in No-vember, a coslition which, unless arrested by their sovereign power, must end in the destruction of the Union, and the annihilation of our rights and

property.

The Register is in our possession, and any gen-tleman can see the letter of this notorious and in-famous Abolitionist:

From the Hon. J. C Clark, of New York.

WARRINGTON, Sept. 9, 1840.

Gentlemen: It gives me pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 1st inst., inviting me to attend a Convention of the friends of Harrison and Reform, at Raleigh, on the 5th programmy suggestion will deprive me marrison and Reform, at Raisign, on the sin prox-tino. I regret my engagements will deprive me of the satisfaction I should eaply, in mingling with the Whigs of the gullant old North State, and in the Whigs of the gallant old North State, and in interchanging congratulations with them on the splendid result of the late elections. North Carolina has placed her lights upon the hill—they are beacon lights to the other States, and will guide them to the haven of safety. Her bright example will animate the friends of Reform throughout the Union. To emulate it, would be alike their pleasure and their duty.

Union. To emulate it, would be sure and their duty.

Already have the hardy and patriotic sons of Green Mountains" echoed back the should have voice to the the "Green Mountains" echoed back the shouts of victory. Maine will soon add her voice to the grami chorus of the politically redeemed.

The glorious example of your State will not be lost on New York. Though certain of victory, she will, in the midst of her conflicts, think of your gallant achievements, and strike to make her your gritain acmevements, that which has recently roumph as brilliant as that which has recently covered you with never fading laureis.

Very respectfully, Your obedient servant, J. C. CLARK.

THINGS TO BE REMEMBERED.

1. On the 18th day of May, 1839, Mr. Webster embarked for England, the Whigs having raised for him sixty five thousand dollars. Thus, in New York \$30,000, in Philadelphia \$20,000, and in Boston \$15,000

2. On the 13th of June, Mr. Webster addressed a letter "to the people of the United States," duted in London! declining to be considered a candidate for the Presidency. What could have imposed after his arrival in London, to induce this movement, and bring the British Whig party, on both sides of the Atlantic, to concentrate their forces on Gen. Harrison?

3. On the 18th of October, Mr. Webster addressed his thousand pound letter, on the subject of State stocks, to the Barings, one of whom is the British Chancellor of the Exchequer.

4. Two days thereafter, to witt on the 18th of October, the Barings issued their famous circular, advising that the United States Government assume the debts of the States!!!

5. In November, the Circular was received in this country, and the following Whig papers in New York, (where the greatest sum had been contributed for the Webster fund,) the American, the Courier and Enquirer, and the Commercial Advertiser, all spoke kindly of the Barins' late. 2. On the 12th of June, Mr. Webster addressed

the Courier and Enquirer, and the Commercial, the Courier and Enquirer, and the Commercial Advertiser, all spoke kindly of the Barings' plan.

6. After the meeting of Courses, Mr. Gentry, (a Whig) in the Heave, and Mr. Crittenden, (a

From the Glob THE GREAT CONTEST.

The most important political contest a chection of Thomas Jefferson to the Priville decided before this paper reaches our readers. To those who see this part the vote be finally given, we offer a few exhautation.

exhortation.

Would that we could impress every how to whatever party he may belong, with the convictions which have forced themselve minds. We know that the great mass of minds. We know that the great mass of our ple are honest in their intentions, and desire a Government in which the will of an underest and unbiased majority shall be the government; but we firmly believe that the leader the Whig party AIM AF A REVOLUTION peaceable if they can, forcibly if they man which shall place the Government in the hands Bunkholders and fundholders. We believe the first object is to get possession of power than Bankholders and fundholders. We believe the first object is to get possession of power the first object is to get possession of power the the forms of election, by deceiving, controlling brighting the voters, and where they have that a means will fail of success, to import voters for other places, put fictations Federal votes into the places, abstract Democratic votes, or me to any other means of fraud and bribery seems to accomplish the end. Having thus acquired pecsain of power, we believe they will not be essentially the army and navy to maintain it, is a finace of the ballot boxes, and a majority of people. Doubtless at first view this conclusionary, to many, seem to be uncharitable; but we be may, to many, seem to be uncharitable; but we than to consider a few facts recently developed connection with events which are now matter

That an attempt was recently made to constitute majority in Baltimore, and take the Government of the city out of their hands, by the impact of the city out of their hands, by the impact of 500 mercenaries from Philadelphia now too clearly established to be housely dead now too clearly established to be housely dead now too clearly established to be housely dead on the concert among political leaders, and there a plies of maney. What is the difference, whother the right of the people to govern themselves, white put down by the ballots of mercenary voters, we the bullets of mercenary soldiers? And are the bullets of mercenary to soldiers?

as the Bouroons, imposed on Franco by Man-bayoneta.

But this scheme of usurpation is not confined to Democratic Baltimore. The city of New York has actually been governed by usurpers, placed a power by a mercenary force from the city of the Bank. By information, the truth of which we cannot doubt, we are satisfied that the Whig as-jority in that city, in 1838, was made up by see hired in Philadelphia, at a certain sum per heal, to go to New York to vote scenaren times in the accenteen. Wards, and, if necessary, heaping was their souls SEVEN! EEN PERJURIES in a single day! Thus, LESS THAN ONE HUNbary state SEVEN LEEN PERSURIES Single day / Thus, LESS THAN ONE BURD DRED MEN gave about SIX P.EN HUNERD VOTES, overcoming the bonn file voters of Rev York, and placing the freemen of that city sale York, and placing the freemen of that city each the dominion of usurpers, imposed upon them by foreign mercenaries. The same year, and by similar means, Mr. Ingersoll loss his election to Congress from the Third District of Philadelphia a fact long since believed, but recently established by a full vote of the people, under the management of judges of election from both parties, showing a diminution in the Whig vote of over 1,800, mostly five wards.

the pe

ter ti

bils same struc refea minis

and was tions const the provent was tions who tion Nation force dier place us t lette state State

mos her musthe 1,0 had

From every section of the country development f similar frauds are bureing forth to

Where so much is known, how much must be not known?

We have seen Congress agitated for a shet seasion by an attempt to force in as members for New Jersey, five men whose only title was that the "broad seal" of the Governor, covering an turn notoriously fraudient; and Wing leaders as now found in that State, who declare that the claim ought to have been supported by force!

Nay in the same year that these ourages we

committed upon the right of suthrage in P
phia and New York, we see a military for
rayed in Harrisburg, to support by "bucks
ball," by the bayonet and the camoo, a H
Representations the support of which we

rayed in Harrisburg, to support by "buckshi albail," by the bayonet and the cannon, a Home of Representatives, the mojority of which was not up of men never elected, and sustained only by election returns pulpably and confessedly fresheld and wicked, got up for the mere purpose of the ing into the hands of a minority the government of Pennsylvania. And in this case, even the sid of the army of the United States was called for by Gov. Ritner to support the usurpation? Do not the leaders of this party every where electing the same characteristics? And are they at every where governed by similar designs? What they attempted to do in Pennsylvania, will they attempt in the United States, under similar incoments? Put the General Government into the hands, and they have at command the army all the not the militia, but regular, dilet soldiers, who have lattle sympathy with the publication of our property in the Executive, in defiance of the decision of the puple at the polla.

PEOPLE OF AMERICA! honest are of delivered.

ple at the polla.
PEOPLE OF AMERICA! bo PEOPLE OF AMERICA! honeal parties, you who believe in the right of rity to govern; we ask you to divest you tried to the rity to govern; we ask you to divest you tried the solemnity which they then decide whether it be and to plee "and the spord" of the country in such Reflect what would have been the fate of vania, if A REGULAR-ARMY HAD UNDER THE DIRECT COMMAND RITNER, and then consider what accept you to wreat the Geograf Gazon the hands of the same cort of me, and the whole military power of the consider whole military power of the

MPUNCTIOUS VISITINGS-A SIGN IN IRGINIA

VIRGINIA.

It seems that there are really such assemblous times as State Rights Whiga, after all, and that as the election approaches they begin to start back at the sear view of the fatal precipice over which they statt, in voting for Harrison, make an ignosition of the stab to the constitution meditated by bis Whig allies, is salving his conscience by preciping beforehand for the wound. He is for organizing forthwith a third party of State Rights flarrison men, as an opposition to the ruinous mensions which must inevitably result from the ascensive which must inevitably result from the ascensors which we have the starmed har explicter, that whater than care and the respirate, that d to swallow. The Economic Engineer, ensity advises the alarmed hair splitter, that too is better than care, and that the most il mode of defeating the Federal measures and is to vote against the Federal candidate. antiqued is to vote against the rederst conducted.

Defast Harrison, says that print, and there is no accessive fraising a new State Rights benner to eligible a fiers etal of fresh recruits. You will have a party already organized and armed against federalism, in the great and victorious Republican paralism, in the great and victorious Republican paralism, in the great and victorious Republican paralism. raism, in the great way to the Union. We can see no reason why this good and disinterested advice of the Enquirer should not be followed by this awakened Whig. should not be followed by this awakened Whig, and sky, conscious of the temptation into which he had been led, and of the guilt he is about to incur by setting up the wooden Gud of the money changers and Federalists in the temple, he does not at once refrain from the sin, instead of falling into it shile in the very act of meditating how he can retrieve himself, and retrace his steps. But the old fable of the horse and stag explains the matter.—This Virginia blood horse has for some cause or other, taken effecce at Mr. Van Buren, and must have his revenge at all hazards—but is not blind allogether to the consequences, and does cann't the cost. He feels that he is about to sell his principles, and he is contriving how to get them back. ples, and he is contriving how to get them back.— He has offered his back to Federalism and bent his roud neck for it to mount and ride down the ob-get of his dislike—but his eyes are open—he sees ad assets at the halter, the curb, the mortingale and snorts at the halter, the curb, the martingale and saddle, and asks binnself the serious question, and am I indeed about to become the tame drudge of Weisren, of Adams, of Shade, and a beast of burden for fair? No. I will slip the bit thus? I will break the girth thus? I will plunge, and will turn, and roll on the ground and kick up, and throw the black exclude horsoman, and reaserst my liberty as black cockade horseman, and reassert my liberty at loom as the game is run down." Foolish dope of The instinct of a wild ass teaches him passion: The institute of a wind as tendered in to fly and spurin the approach of the enslaver, and that freedom is too sacred a gift to be loaned; and are you a son of the unterrified, base enough to as under the yoke, and risk your freedom even yan hour's subserviency? Do you not know that httle spark kindleth a great five? Refrain from ny an hour's subserviency ? faming the embers, smother the incipient blaze, faming the embers, smother the incipient blaz, and there will be no consumer goodligration, requiring the services of the Engine and lorse company which you are providing with in the intention of saving your house after you have set it on fice. Do not create the danger because you fancy there is a way of escape. You have no appetite for the masted pigeon which is thrust under your nose ch revolts at it-why balance motivesmy ask if I do swallow it - what drostic medicine

will rid me of it? Your course is a plain one—shat your mouth—don't eat it?

We are glad, however, to see these scruples. It is much better, and shows mere tenderness of conscience, and more respect to truth, than the course of our South Carolina. Wing—who shuts his eyes—sets his teeth, flugs up his cap, and hurrab in the poor and pitful hope, that people may believe that he is really deluded, is enthusiastic, believes what he says, sins from ignorance, and has given, not sold, himself to our enemies. It is much better than reaching for the Southern feeling of Web. what he says, are from the produce, and has green, not sold, himself to our commits. It is much better than vouching for the Southern feeling of Websier, and assuring us that Harrison is with as in principle. It is much better than playing the feel and madman, to recent conscious guilt by the pleas of insanity. When we see these recreams wouching for the State Rights and Southern character, of a party made up of Abolitionists and Federalists, Bank men and Tariffices—it reminds us of a queer passage which we lattely encountered in Mills History of British India. The Historian his us, that though the Marquis Welfeeley as sained in Governor Generalship, with strict instructions to pursue a pacific line of policy, and to refrain from wars of conquest—yet his whole Administration was from the beginning, one of extensive war and conquest on the most sweeping plan; and yet, says the impartial Mr. Mills, perhaps this was in accordance with the spirit of his instructions! So the Harrisonnies, if they get in, may reconstruct the American system—may re-impose the Tariff—may squander millions in Internal Im-provements to subsidize the adherents—may as-sume the State debts—and tax Georgia and South Carolina to pay the bonds of Pennsylvania—may league with British funholders, and subject the whole business of this wide republic to the regula league with British funholders, and subject the whole business of this wide republic to the regulation of English stockjobbers—may re establish a National Bank—may re enact the Alien and Sedition laws—may abolish Slavery, and seek to enforce Abolition by the bayonets of a hireling soldiery, and yet the Southern renegate, from the high place which is the price of his treachery, will tell us that all this may indeed seem to trench upon the letter of the Constitution; but it is in truth a Southern policy and in accordance with the spirit of em policy, and in accordance with the spirit of State Rights.

ill rid me of it ? Your course is a plain one-

ANOTHER STEAM PACKET LINE.—The Richmond (Va.) Compiler says: "A letter received here, states that the merchants of Bremen, Germany, have projected a steam packet line, between their city and New York. The vessels are to be 1,000 tons burthen each.—Upwards of \$100,000 had been subscribed on the 1st September.

Georgie Constitutionalist.

SALISBURY Female Academy.

THE Exercises of this institution were resumed on Manday, November 2nd, under the charge of Mins BAKER. Terms as heretofices—96, 610 or 612 60 for the different classes. Husic on the limits and Guitar, 225 each. Husic on the Halislary, Nov. 6, 1845.



WESTERN CAROLINIAN

BALISBURY, M. C.: "

Friday, NOVERBER & 184

Election the 13th of November. 1st District. GEORGE BOWER, of Ashe county.
2nd DRURY DOBBINS, of Rutherford.
3rd HENRY FULLENWIDER, of Linco
4th BURTON CRAIGE of Mowan.
5th LITTLETON GWYN, of Caswell.
6th RICHARD C. COTTON, of Cluther
7th LAUGHLIN BETHUNE, of Cumb'r!
8th JOHN BERRY, of Granville.
9th JOSIAH O. WATSON, of Johnson.
6th WILL: P. WILLIAMS, of Franklir
1th ALEX: W. MEBANE, of Bertis.
2th Cliarles E. Johnson, of Chaw
WILL: P. FERRAND, of Onslow.
5th WILL: P. FERRAND, of Onslow.

REPUBLICANS OF DAVIDSON!

Attend the meeting at Lexington on Tuesday of Court week. Come and pledge your efforts to aid it redeeming the old North State. Let none stay away.

Thursday next, the 19th November.

Is the day, as our readers doubtless know, on which the people of North Carolina are to give their votes for Electors of President and Vice Pre-

No good Democrat, no true patriot, no man who is fit to be free, will fail in his duty on that day. We know the Democracy of old Rowan will be a their posts, and we have every reason to believ that those of the West generally, and we hope those of the East too, will come as one man, to the rescue. All must be impressed with the heavy reaponsibility resting on every man at this great risis-a crisis of deep and vital importance to the liberties of this country.

We are in the midst of a struggle that will tell hereafter with happy or fearful effect—for good, or for evil, on the destinies of our Republic.

The Democracy are contending in a consci ness of right, and with the naked weapons of truth lone, for the Constitution and the rights of the People, against a powerful combination of money power in the immense influence of more than 900 Banks, and in all the efforts of associated wealth not only at home, but in the direct and insulting interference of Foreign British Bankers and Stockbrokers, who have come forward to aid by the contribution of millions, the Federal party which is struggling for power here, with the understanding that if successful, the People are to be taxed for the joint benefit of these foreign and domestic money lords. Should the Bank party succeed, th got of British lordlings will have fixed upon the American people a system of taxation, which the arms of their fathers failed to establish.

The Bank party are confident, that no man their trained bands will be absent on the day of election. They will rally to save their monopolies and surely the Democracy will not fail to come to the rescue when their dearest rights are in danger.

he cannot he so false to his country and himself, as should give no credit to their statements. to falter or hesitate. Remember that the struggle is between the PEOPLE and the BANKS. Whether not the laws shall be executed

If the Democrats triumph, we shall have a sound currency, Banks under proper restrictions, a state of uniform prosperity, and flourishing trade and

If the Banks prevail, we shall have high taxes irredocemable paper trash, as at present, and a fluc tuating correscy of rags. It will be in the power of the owney changers and bank owners to make times hard at their pleasure, and then, as now, to exact payments from their debtors, while they re fuse to discharge their just liabilities.

If any man would willingly submit to this grading subservience under a base despotism of inoney power, he is fitted for a slave, rather than a free-born American.

No Democrat will bend his neck to this bondage.

and now is the time to cast off the burden, and pu these monopolies under the law. They make good servants, but the most tyrannical of all masters.

Let the Democracy do their duty, and the Fed eral party must again pass under the yoke. Let them remember, that when Federalism rules, the y mourns; but let them, too, recollect that it is only when the People are not true to them selves, their rights suffer.

Go, then, every Democrat, to the polls!

Fair weather or foul, rain or sunshine, fail not to go.

One of the Federal orators related a pitiful slander, at the coon skin show in Raleigh, how Mr. Van Baren and Mr. Forsyth had had a difference and vulgar quarrel concerning some contemptible lication in the newspapers. The writer now enmatter on the return of Maj. Eaton, we believe, from Spain. No man of sense could have believe, ed a word of it, but we see that Wm. S. Ashe, We have glanced over the finished chapters, and Esq., of New Hanover county, has written a letter assure the public they improve in interest as they to Mr. Forsyth, inquiring into the truth. Mr. Forsyth replies that it is "utterly false," as no-body doubted it to be, we pressure. He says there never has been the slightest difference between himself and the President as to M.j. Eston, or any other Minister. The fabricator of such a any other Minister. The fabricator of such a petty slander must have been hard run for slang. She has not yet mounted the Black Cockade. Inthe was not as practiced in his vocation as some stead of a Federal victory, the late elections have He was not as practised in his vocation as some Federal retailers we know.

apital was considered "dangerous to the liberties of the People," by Mr. Clay in 1911, how dangerous may that gentleman's late scheme, of a fifty within United States Seeb by?

tending discourse of the selective franchise.

No wonder the leading beneates of this crowning party could chaim every flate in the Union, knowing that the voice of the American people fairly expressed, would avail authing angient a deliberate and organized plus of franchient voting.—For some time part, with the design of diverting suspicion from themselves, the characteristic trickery of the party has been exercised in making charges against the Democrate of the intended frauds. They have talked magnificently of public virtue, and the purity of elections, who would barter to British stock brokers rights and assumptions violative of the Constitution, and buy with British gold the fraudnient accomplishment of their unhaly purposes. These daring frauds disclose more of the character of party action in this country than has net the public eye before; they show that moral restraints are far weaker, and partisan profligacy much more audacious and unhealtating than is generally supposed. It is neithpartisan promisery much more audactors and un-beatating than is generally supposed. It is neith-er strange nor unusual, to find reckless men who are restrained by no considerations either of moral or political honesty, from the commission of frauds on the ballot box, to forward some selfish ends, but it has remained for the spirit of Whigery to cor ceive and put into execution, by perty concert, a regular system of the most executible plots to corrupt and overturn the elective franchise, that ever emanated from secret council of midnight

fact that they were planned and carried on by the aid of men, whose bonor and integrity has stood heretofore above suspicion, but who are now con-victed by judicial proof of having been accessory to, and in some cases, actually concerned in, the commission of the offences? This is the case in N York, in the frauds of 1838, lately discover Grinnell, a member of Congress from the City, Mr. Glentworth, Tobacco Inspector, and other teading Whigs, have been found guilty of participation; even Gov. Seward is by no means clear of suspicion, as baving engaged in the business. The extracts in this paper will show the character of the frauds attempted. It seems that by m money furnished in checks on the U.S. I number of voters were hired and conveyed fro Philadelphia to New York, where they voted the different wards throughout the whole city;— and all this, as it appears, was done by the aid of the Whig Executive Committee of the State of

The Baltimore attempt of Jaffers, to import 500 hiroling voters from Philadelphia, which we last week noticed, was established bayond all doub or dispute; Jeffers has been prosecuted for the

CAUTION.

Let our Democratic friends be on their guard against any returns which the Federal party may ad surely the Democracy will not fail to come to circulate on the day of Election, conveying the rescue when their dearest rights are in danger, news of reported Federal victories in other States. Let every man but recollect the true issue, and It is an old trick of theirs, and the Democrate them that we intend to do our part anyhow to re-

And again we warn the Democratic party that too much vigilance cannot be exercised at the

Take care that there is no fraudulent voting. This we have to apprehend, more than the strength of the Federal party.

Let men of boldness take their sland at the polls and see that there is no illegal voting.

Some astute Federalist has lately made a dicovery that ought to immortalize him with the less, than that the Loco focos have concocted a most wicked plan to kill of Old Tip-don't be alarmed reader-only on paper, just at the eve of elec tion; and, in this way, prevent the good cider mer from voting for him. We see, however, that a good many of the federal organs have, fortunately, go hint of the black design, and are impressing their readers with the necessity of voting for him any how, "dead or alive." Certainly. It will mak no manner of difference ne to that : He could b drop off, nobody supposes it would make the least odds in the Federal arrangement.

O' Several chapters of the " Life and Adven tures of Ned Johnny Cake," are on file. We with hold them at the request of the author for the pre-sent, as the demand for the first number has been such as to induce a suspension of their further pub-

ARKANSAS.

resulted in a brilliant Democratic Triumph.

The Democratic Governor goes in without op

Judge Choss, the Democratic candidate for Con-grees, has been elected by over 3,000 majority.— The Legislature elect stands—Senate, 15 Demo-crats to 6 Federal Whigs. House, 41 Democrats to 23 Federal Whigs.

mation is which Gan. But Gross and his Pilet are by his new allies. His the may zero as a warning to others. Descring head friends, and submardly going over to the pane of his old cassaling he is received with drabbing, treated with suspicion, distruct, and any thing but cordislity, and at lent, almost discourteously depoyed of the boss bits budge of Whigery. Duff Gross must be mortified and sil at one in his new quarters. He cannot help roong that he is tolerated, not valued. He feels now, what experience ought to have target. feels now, what experience ought to have taugh him before, that there can be no co-dulity between a former state rights man and blue light fo

MEETINGS IN MECKLENBURG.

MEETINGS IN MECK LENBURG.

Ma. Envron: I never as we the inviscibility of true Democracy so gloriously displayed, as it was in the old Republican County of Merklenburg on Tuesdey lest. The Democrate and the Federalists of the County and each a meeting advertised to be held in the County and each a meeting advertised to be held in the County and that the people might have a fair chance to hear both sides, the Democrate made a proposition to the Federalists, the Democrate made a proposition to the Federalists and for of the lights of truth, and lore of humburgery, this proposition was declined by the Federalists. They, however, yielded the Courthouse to the Democrate, and promised (as I was informed) that they would held their meeting at such a distance as not to interrupt this, of their opponents. Accordingly, about I o'clock, proclamation was made at the south door of the Courthouse, that the Democratic meeting would organize there, (instead of in the Courthouse, the day being quite cold); but, contrary to the understanding in the morning, jest as the Democrate were assembling together, the Federalists came dragging their log cabin by, and carried it shout 40 yards down the street, stopping immediately in front of their opponents, and where they could best annot their meeting and prevent discussion, with their songs and shoutings, and their due show. At this moment, the excitement and contusion beggared decription, and a general row second inevitable, but in annoy their meeting and prevent discussion, with their sungs and shoutings, and their dumb show. At this moment, the excitement and confusion beggared description, and a general row seemed inevitable, but in the height of the storm, G. W. Calewall, E.q., rose, and, after detailing the arrangements of the morning and pointing out the disreputable attempts of the Fuderalists to break up their meeting, introduced to the crowd of Democrate, Busress Canaon, E.q., the Democratic Elector for the Rowan District. Mr. Craige rose amid the deafening plaudits of the auditinde, and held firth for about two hours in strains of elequence and withering asreasm which drew from the Democrate repeated shouts of applause, and told plainly upon the Federal crators who were holding forth from the door of the log cabin; for three of them fell before his arrows,—no one of them bearing his leak longer than about half an hour. Mr. Craige was fellowed by G. W. Calewall, Dr. Fox, and Dr. Oan, in speeches replete with sound argument and strong appeals to the People to rally to the polls on the 12th, and save their liberties from the gra-p of a soulless monied aristocracy and phrenzied hanticism. Mr. Craige was then again called up.—The Federalists seeing by this time that they sould not broak up the Democratic meeting, and having, f suppose, exhausted the lungs of their six orators, and the stock of songs prepared for the choir of "soap locks" on top of the cabin —or, porthaps their leaves and song prepared for the choir of "soap locks" on top of the cabin —or, porthaps their leaves and so the agent and papersion of the Bederalits—they hauted off their log cabin and left the Democrats masters of the whole field.

The Feds got off and put up their cabin ju The Fede got off and put up their cabin just in tune to get back and hear, as many of them did, the concluding speech at the Domocratic meeting, by John Walter, at the Logislature from Mecklenburg. Mr. Walker, although a plain country fariner, made one of the most forcible appeals in a plain, homospan style, that I have ever listened to the way he laid bare the miserable humburgeries of Federal Whiggery, will not soon be forgotten by some who heard him.

who heard him.

In short, Mr. Editor, the two meetings turned out to be a real pitched battle between the Democrate and the Federalists—and most noble was the triumph of the Democracy of old Meeklenburg. The Federalists expected that, by parading about their miserable show of a log cabin patched over with 'coon and 'possum shins end red pepper and goards, and by songs and the display of pictorial days, to humbug the people into an abandonment of their long cherished principles, to join hinds with Harford Convention Federalists, Tariffites, and Abolitionists, by voting for Harrison, the tool of these factions:—but Mecklenburg was proof against British gold and British cannon in 1776,—and she is equally firm, in 1840, against the same British gold, and all the humburging devices of British Whigory.

I heard an anecdote connected with one of the abone

I heard an anecdote connected with one of the above meetings which is too good to be lost: A countrymal, a true Democrat, who listened awhile to the Federal speech-makers, called the next day to acil one of the speech-makers, called the next day to sell one of the certors some article of domestic produce; he was conducted into the parlor, where his eyes were regaled with beholding the most gaudy and coatly farniture—equally as extravagant, the countryman thought, as that which he had beard Mr. Van fluren abused so badly the day before for keeping about him. Well, said the orator, sit down awhile, and let us talk over matters;—I think I can make a good Whig out of gouyet. The countryman sat in silence a moment, viewing the "fine things" by which he was surrounded, and then replied "Now, —, with all this fisery in your house, how in the world could you have the face to get up at that log oabin yesterday, set the poor men, drink hard cider out of a gourd, and talk about retranchment and reform 1"

The countryman heard nothing more about politics.

Containing 77 Acres

The countryman heard nothing more about politics, from that quarter.

October 30, 1940.

A LOOKER ON.

Ms. Eprrop: Suffer me a small corner per to notice a public meeting at the Cate Lincola County, on the 30th ultimo. The had advortised a meeting there on that a county of the state of the county of the state of th

PENNSYLVANIA.

But our good news stops not here.
THE PIRST GUN PROM VI
The Old Dominics is coming to the sarg, heretofore carried by the Whiga laimed by them as a west on a su uner to the sarg. This was to us as uner to the sarge of the sarg

DEPARTED THIS LIFE In this County, on the 17th ult., CR. MARGARET, daughter of Col. David Linn, aged 2 years, 9 months and 10 days. If this Town, on the 27th ult., ANY daughter of David and Mary Ann Kerns, years and six months.

Look Up!

in Salisbury—situated on main stretthe Courthouse. In addition to a House, there are two well arrange

Containing 77 Acr Another trant, lying about 23 miles fi

144 ACRI

nd LANT and where the track, lying alors of track, lying alors of track of miles or

325 Acres, ST MILL AND SAW MIL

both in good repair and constant or Persons wishing to surchase velocities the above description, would do well or an authorstor, and view his pressions evenined to sell.

Saliebury, Nov. 6, 2640.

The friends of Mr. Van Buren are in favor of a standing army of 200,000 mea.—Log Cabin.

And the friends of Harrison are in favor of a standing army of 200,000 mea.—Log Cabin.

And the friends of Harrison are in favor of a standing army of 200,000 mea.—Log Cabin.

And the friends of Harrison are in favor of a standing army of as many men are they can get. The collection was efficiently in the army of as many men as they can get. The secondary was many.

It is a most extraordinary menner.

The peacet of Harrison are in favor of a standing army of 200,000 mea.—Log Cabin.

And the friends of Harrison are in favor of a standing army of 200,000 mea.—Log Cabin.

And the friends of Harrison are in favor of a standing army of 200,000 mea.—Log Cabin.

And the friends of Harrison are in favor of a standing army of 200,000 mea.—Log Cabin.

And the friends of Harrison are in favor of a standing army of 200,000 mea.—Log Cabin.

And the friends of Harrison are in favor of a standing army of 200,000 mea.—Log Cabin.

And the friends of Harrison are in favor of a standing army of 200,000 mea.—Log Cabin.

And the friends of Harrison are in favor of a standing army of 200,000 mea.—Log Cabin.

And the friends of Harrison are in favor of a standing army of 200,000 mea.—Log Cabin.

And the friends of Harrison are in favor of a standing army of as many mon as they can get. The officers have been drilling for a year past, and officers have been drilling for a year past, and summany mon as they can get a many mon as they can be seen drilling army of 200,000 mea.—Log Cabin.

And the friends of Harrison are in favor of a standing army of 200,000 mea.—Log Cabin.

And the friends of Harrison are in favor of a standing army of 200,000 mea.—Log Cabin.

"Madam, I am astonished that the weenen west all Whign," said a gentleman to a ledy while the procession was a gentleman to a ledy while the veries of 2 thought that the weenen west all Whign," said a gentleman to a ledy while the veries of 2 thought that the weenen west all Whign," said a gen

wh Waren.—The traveller Wellated, in his catified the "City of the Caliples" speaking hamitality of the Arab momen, cays: "Let us add my humble testimonial in their favor if of many travellers who had gone before hunever wretchedly clad or poverty-strickword of I in the tenes of supplication address ale for assistance, but my tale was listened to patience, and commiserated, or relieved, to cal their means afforded. By breast swells gratitude, when I recollect the numerousing instances which I, a stranger, received them."

Dog's Humanity.—The New York Herald an occurrence which lately took place in try, and much goes to prove that brutes posses lecting of humanity. A carman was heard horse at a most unmerciful rate, in the ne of several persons, and of a dog. The ped leoded on for man time, expecting the to interfere; but his patterne becoming eal, he went behind the carter, and putting we upon the man's shoulders, gave a lead of rate of;—the man was so frightened that ad his receity. The foot of brute show-self postessed of more humanity than the ted one. Dog's Humanity .- The New York Herale

ther Aroscal in the way of trade.— young say gut stepped into a store where a spruce man, who had long been enamored but dared eak, stood hebitaghte counter, calling dry. In order to remain as long as possible, she are trade to remain as long as possible, she are trade to remain as long as possible, she are trade to remain as long as possible, she are trade to remain as long as possible, she are trade to remain as long as youngster, "to me you are always fair."

"whispered the lady, blushing as she laid that on the word, "I would not stay so remaining if you were not so dear."

modes.—At a late meeting in Ireland, Mr. ell indulged his funcy and vanity in the ful-inticipations. The closing allusion to him-haracteristic:

characteristic:
it will be a glorious day when repeal comes,
men commemorative of that proud event chall
cted on that apot whore stands, at present,
mountent of bigutry and intolorance—the
of King William. Perhaps its commit with
med by a figure which has become familiar

New Way to Remove a Juror's Doubts,—
Newburyport Herald states that on the night
the fire in that town, last week, a jury was in
mion at the Court House, having been out ten or
eive hours, unable to agree. When the alarm
fire was sounded, about half past two this morng, and the light of the configration became visithem the windows of the court room, the dis
ling jures (they then stood 11 to 1) came round
fagreed to a verdict.

Tell Burlesqued.—A New York paper, ridicuthe common practice of enonerating the driof vehicles from blome when they drive over
from adds the following: "Fifteen children
to lately run over consecutively, in the street of
lately run over the passengers. Great
life due to the driver that he did not turn out
this way to go sees a number of children who
d in a side street."

Classical Waiter,—"Gring me a bott
is good and the lately run
lately run over the particulation of
lately run over the particulation of
lately run over the waiter
lately run over the particulation of the
lately good afterwards declared it."

The part of a true friend; for the Mann.—There is a pajor in Broton, called the "Bigns of the Times," get up to worm markind of the destruction of the universe of the remaining allest one betrey for a way, then in coaking, by good him.

It was the part of a true friend; for the case who believe in the reading of the present of the universe of the remaining allest one between the coaking, by good the provide to take enhancing of the provide to the case to take enhancing for any longer portion. For the same reasons he is repeated to the politic happer and the next Presidential election, the Sub Treasury, and the free jumpid complainance and the North Eastern boundary, are alike unimportant. Public works, he thinks, should not be untained, and all assentific researches be considered to the universe to the provide the present of trifing importance, as the approaching event will effectually amout all existing contracts between the debtor and creditor.

Ominous.—A Whig merchant in this city sold a lot of champaigne wine, of a new brand, called the "Log Cabin;" the purchaser, on uncorking one of the buttles, found a cross stamped on the battom of the cork. The wine of course was an old brand altered on the outside—old Federalum is a Bospocratic mask.—New York Post.

The friends of Mr. Van Buren are in favor of a sanding army of 200,000 mea.—Log Cabin.

And the friends of Harrison are in favor of a lying army of as many men as they can get. The officers have been drilling for a year past, and show great proficiency in the art.—Magician.

Shaking Hands.—Two duellists having ex-changed shots without effect, one of the second interfered, and proposed that the parties should shake hands. To this the other second objected as unsecessary, " for (said be) their bands have been shaking for the last half hour."

Delicecy.-The editor of the Nantucket Inquiror, siming to tell a neighbor that he lies, saye:
"The language of a cotemporary is analogous to
on audacions falsohood."

DR. G. B. DOUGLAS AVING removed his Office to Smd

Notice of Mr. Cowan's brick norty
opposite Michael Brown's store, politely tenders his
professional services to the public.
Behabury, August 21, 1840.

L DR. JAMES G. WOMACK IFAVING located himself permane the Town of SALISBIRY, tende professional services to its civinens a professional services to its citizens and the adjacent country, in all the various braiches of his protession. He can be found at his Office, on main street one door below the office of the "Western Carolinian."

July 3, 1746.

DR. LEANDER KILLIAN

RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the citizens of Sdisbury, and the surrounding country. His office is in Mr. West's new brick-building, nearly opposite J. & W. Murphy's store. Balisbury, N. C., August 30, 1839.

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

SPRINGS & SHANKLE HAVE just received from New York and Philadel-

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS. Ory Goods, Hardware, Tinware, Crockery, GROCERIES, Drugs and Medicines, Dys-Stuffs, Paints and

Oil. Boote and Shoes,
Saddlery, &c., &c.
In short, their Stock comprises almost every erticle needed by the Farmer, Mechanic, or the Fashionables of the town or country.

N. B. They will sell low for cash, or to punctual dealers on time; or in exchange for country Produce.
Concord, Jan. 17th, 1940.

A CARD.

THE Rev. Mr. SCHECK'S School will open on anday, the 10th mutant, (for the present) in the opposite the dwelling of Mr. Horace H. Salishury, Oct. 16, 1840.

Notice.

Notice.

PHE Subscriber has on hand and for Sale, at his Shop A and In Wagons.

Mishary, three host rate Road Wagons.

MIMBON HIBLICK.

Taken Up and Com TO the Juil of Davidson County, on the 14th inst., a segre key, who says his more in TOM, and that he helongs to Heavy Strictland, who belongs to Personal in the State or lives near Springfield in the State or lives near Springfield in the State or lives. State and past of the State of the state of the state of the state of the state.

The owner is requested to come forward, proventy, say charges, and take him away.

W. WOMACK, Jailon.

OFE, same a large capely of
Window sand State (for Medical see,)
as bill to ask! at whateness and retail, at printing printings of the times, for
U. R. & C. S. WHERLER,
foliabory, June 19, 1040,
(f.

THE Subscribers, Agents for the Lexington Cot ton Factory, would inform the public that they have just received and now offer for acts, wholesals and retail, the Cetter Yarns of said Factory, consisting of various numbers.—The experior qualities and character of the Yarns of this Factory are to well tested and known as to need no recommendation from the "Those withing to purchase will please give us a call.

C. S. & C. K. WHEELER, Agts.

April 24, 1848.

Notice.

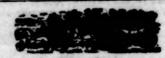
The Bulacriber having removed to the country has appointed Col. A. W. Frandon his Agent for settling his business in the Town of Salisbury Col. B. may be found at all times at the Bown Hotel, where all persons industed to me are invited to call and make settlement immediately.

WM. D. CRAWFORD.

W. D. CRAWFORD.

N. B. Nothing but my peculiar circumstance ould induce me to make this urgent call upon a ricends for settlement.

Salisbury, Aug. 38, 1840.



To Travellers.

THE travelling community are respectfully informed that the subscriber is now remaining his line direct from Raleigh by way of Pittsboro' and Ashboro' to Salisbury, in small Northern made Coaches of the first order; leaving Maleigh on Mondays and Theredays at 10 A. M., arriving in Salisbury next days at 10 P. M. Leaving Salisbury on Tuesdays and Fridays at 2 A. M., arriving in Raleigh next days at 10 P. M. His horses are good, and drivers particularly careful and accommodating.

Feb. 12, 1439.

nd accommodating. JOEL MeLE Feb. 12, 1839. N. B. Seats secured at the Mansion Hotel.

Book Bindery.

WILLIAM HUNTER, Book-Binder.

NFORMS the public that he still carries on an Establishment of the above kind in CHARLOSTE, North Carolina, a few doors south of the Mint.—Having, as he couceives, a thorough knowledge of his business, he feels no hesitation in assuring those who may wish to patronise him, that 'their work shall be done in the very best style, strong, and on accommodating terms.

commodating terms

Books and other articles sent from a distance to
bound, will be promptly attended to and care
ally returned when done. The public are request ed to give me a trial.

© Orders left at the Western Carolinian Of-

ce will be punctually forwarded for completion. Charlotte, Feb. 7, 1840.

Notice.

BY Virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed to me by William H. Heath, for the purposes therein mentioned, dated lat October, 1839, and of Record in the County of Davidson,—I shall expose to public sale to the highest bidder—for ready money, at the Court-House door in the Town of Lezington, Davidson county, N. C., on Wednesday, the 11th of November, "a certain tract of Land, lying in the county of Davidson—adjoining the Courad Gold Hill, Lookabill, Byerly and others, known by the name of the Heath Tract, and containing aix hundred acres."

Selling as Trustee, I shall convey to the purchaser whatever title is vested in me, by Virtue of said Deed of Trust.

mid Dood of Trust.

JESSE H. HARGRAVE, Trustee.
Oct. 5, 1640.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Subscriber takes this method of informing the Public, that he still continues to carry on the bu-

CUTTING STONE,

as usual, at his Grante Quary, seven miles South o Salusbury, near the .M Charleston road, where he is able to supply all orders for MILL-STUNES of the hest grit, and on the shortest notice.

INDOW SILLS, DOOR SILLS, DOOR STEPS

ROUGH BUILDING ROCKS, TOMB STONES,
GOLD GRINDERS, &c. &c. &c.
J. HOULSHOUSER, Stone-Cutter.
Salisbury, Oct. 25th, 1839.
N. B. Orders for any of the above wrought articles, directed to me at Salisbury, will be punctually atury, will be punctually J. H.

STRAYED.

FROM the subscriber, on or about the 5th of August last, a sorrel horse COLT, 3 years old next spring. I am induced to believe that said colt is somewhere in Montgomery county, as he was seen following a wagon in that direction. He may easily be known by his habit of what is called "stump-sucking." I will thank any person for taking up said colt, and giving information either to myself or the Editor of this paper, for which they shall be componented.

L. A. BRINGLE. FROM the subscriber, on or ab

Rowan co., October 16, 1840.

MATCHLESS SANATIVE.
HIS invaluable Medicine is for sale by the subscriber, at Milledgeville, Montgomery co., C. W. E. BURAGE N. C. February 21, 1940.

Five Cents Reward!

RANAWAY, from the subscriber, on the 4th instant, a bound boy named Alexander Eller. Said boy is about 10 or 20 years old, and is a very good blacksmith. I will give the above reward and no thanks for the delivery of said Eller to me; and also caution all persons against harboring or employing him at the passity of the law.

DAVID WISE.

Rowen on., Oct. 16, 1840.

MEANER,

Mahary, N. C., October 30, 1946. Valuable Land

I WILL sell, as Treatee of John Braid, Jr., a TRACT of LAND, lying within one mile of the town of Salishury, containing from 180 to 200 acres. There is 40 Acres cleared Land on it, of which about 15 Acres is first rate meadow, and a good flush branch running through it.—The remainder of the tract is wood-land. Any previous wishing to purchase, will please call on me, and in case of my absence, on my son C. F. Fisher.

CHARLES FIGURE

CHARLES FISHER.

Part !

CABINET WORK. THE Subscriber informs the public that he continues the Cabinet-Making

IN THE VILLAGE OF LEXINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

He is prepared to execute all descriptions of work in his line of business in a very superior style, as regards workmanship and materials, and certainly on loser, terms than is afforded by any other establishment of the kind in this region of country. Orders from a distance thankfully received and promptly and faithfully executed.

Produce, Scantling and Plank taken in exchange for work.

NATHAN PARKS.

Lexington, Peb. 7, 1840. NEW ESTABLISHMENT,

IN MOCKSVILLE, DAVIE COUNTY, N. C.

THOMAS FOSTER

INFORMS the public that he has removed from his former stand, to his new buildings on the public square, in the Town of Nuchaville, where he will continue to keep a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT. His House is roomy and commudious; attached to which are six comfortable Offices for gentlemen of the Bar, all convenient to the Court House. The subscriber pledges himself to the most diligent exertions, to give satisfaction to such as may call on him. His Table, Bar and Stables are provided in the best manner that the country will afford, and his servants are faithful and prompt.

THE Subscriber has an improved patent Spindle for Milla, by which, a mill will do much better than with the usual form of Spindles. It is so constructed as to keep from heating or killing the meal in any manner. The runner is so confined by the Spindle as always to preserve its balance, and of course there is no rubbing of the stones.

I think, by this improved Spindle, the same water will do at least one-third more business, and the meal of superior quality.

To Owners of Mills.

will do at least one-third more business, and the meal of superior quality.

Any person wishing to use one of these Spindlos, may obtain one or more, by making application, (within a short time) to the Subscriber at Mockaville, Davie Co. N. C. I think the probable cost will not exceed \$30 for the Patent and Spindle ready for use.

The following persons have my Patent Mill Spindle in successful operation:—Col. W. F. Kelly, Thos. Foster, Joseph Hall and Sam'l. Poster of Davie County; Gilbreth Duckson and David J. Ramsour of Lincoln; Charles Griffith of Rowan; Addison Moore of Davidson, and William Dose of Surry, all of whom are highly pleased with its performance.

L. M. GILBERT.

October 25, 1899.

BRICK MASONRY.

THE SUB-SCRIBER living near Lexington, Davidson County, takes this method to inform the Public that he will enter into contract with any Person, or
persons, either in Davidson, Rowan, or Cabarrus Counties, who wish houses, factories, or any other kind of
buildings erected of Brick, to build them as cheap, as
durable, and in as good style as any workman in this
country.

ountry.

He will also, mould and burn the Brick, if wanted.

Is trusts that his long experience in

MOULDING AND LAYING BRICK,

MOULDING AND LAYING BRICK, will entitle him to a share of public patronage.

He would refer gentlemen wishing work done in his Line of Business, to the Female Academy and the new fire proof Clerk's office in Salisbury, as specimens of his work.

N. B. Those wishing work done, will please leave word at the office of the Western Carolinian, and it shell be punctually attended to.

ROBERT COX.

Davidson, April 18, 1839.

Stone Engraving.

THE Subscriber living seven miles south of Salisabury, intends keeping constantly on hand, Mare ble and Granite Slabs expressly for

TOMB STONES,

so that he can execute any order in that Line, on the

He is ready to execute any work which may be called for in SCULPTURING, STONE-CUTTING, ENGRAVING, &c., and he assures those who may favor him with their work, that unless well done according to contract, he has no pay.

A complete large Dairy Trough for sale, cut of Rock, for the purpose of preserving milk cool. Apply to the Subscriber.

November 1st, 1829. ENOCH E. PHILLIPS.

PIEDMONT HOUSE.

THE Subscriber having purchased this Establishment and fitted it in a style for the accommodation of Travellers and Boarders, is now prepared for their recepons. His TABLE will always be furnished

With the best the market can afford; his BAR with a good supply of choice Liquora; his BEDS shall always be kept in fine order; and his Stables (which are very extensive) are well supplied with Provender of the first quality, and attended by good and faithful hosters.

He hopes, by strict attention to the business, in person, to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their gatmangs. And he only sets a call and trail.

ANDREW CALDCLASSI.

Lexington, N. C., Feb. 21, 1832.

tly on band a very land Groceries

With a mixed Street of orest prices. All which he will cell at the lowest prices. The subscriber flatters houself that his concequaintance in the appear and adjoining Converted Carolina, will enable him to review to the continuous. ral petromign. Cheraw, S. C., Sept. 19, 1840.

Molfat's Vegetable Life

PHŒNIX BITTERS

THE high colebrity which these is

THE high colebrity which these excellent dicines have acquired, in curing almost endicense to which the human frame is limit matter familiar with almost every intelligence. They became known by their ireduced works have testified for them—they do thrive by the faith of the credulous.

In cases of Cosliveness, Despepara life Liver Affections, Asthma, Piles, Settled Rheumation, Pevers and Agues, Obstanto Saches, Impure state of the Fluids, Unhealth pearance of the Skin, Nervous Debility, the ness incident to Fennles in Delicate Health, akind of Weakness of the Digrestive Organs, all general Derangements of Health, them If CINES have invariably proved a crimic upoedy remedy. They restore vigorous best the most exhausted constitutions. A security of the property of the restored and sold, whole sale and retail, at the Internation of every patient.

Prepared and sold, whole sale and retail, at the B. MOFFAT'S Medical Office, 375 Breath New York.

N. B. None are genuine unless that

B. MOFFAT'S Medical Odice, 375 Branks, New York.

N. B. None are genuine unless they have a fac simile of John Moffat's signature.

OF The LIFE PILLS are sold in barriers of the size; and the Phonix Bitters in battle, at 91 or \$2 each, with full directions.

Those Valuable Medicanes are for mile by CRESS & BOGER, of Solicbery.

SPRINGS & SHANKLE, Concord, N. C.

FOR GRATUITOUS DISTRIBUTION interesting little pamphlet, entitled "MOFFA MEDICAL MANUAL, designed as a Dans Guide to Health—containing accurate information of the most prevalent discusses, and most approved remedies—by W.L. B. MOTT

Apply to the Agents, Salisbury, N. C., October 16, 1940.

To the Public.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the Palic, that they are still engaged in carrying a

A TANNIBY,

At their old stand in Rowan county, near Clin Grove, 10 miles south of Salishury. They have themselves that, with their long experience at a business, and devoting to it their unremitting passonal attention, tagether with their late is ment in their system of Tanning, to be sale to manufacture Leather of a superior quality, and as cheap terms as any made in this country. They now have un hand a very large and reperior slock of Leather, of all kinds, which they are desirous of selling on moderate terms for the

are desirous of seiling on moderate terms for and or on time to punctual dealers.——0.7 Dry of green Hides taken in exchange for Leather.

Also, will be made, on short notice, Blacksaids' Bellows—worth from eight to twenty dellate—re-

They make all persons wishing to porter
the purchasing elsewhere:

Rowan Co., Aug. 7, 1840.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS & BITTEM THE LIFE GIVING PILLS OF RITTERS.

BITTERS, so celebrated, and so much easily the afflicted in every part of the country, is not so ceived and for sale by the Subscribers

CRESS & BOGER, Agent Means Sparson & Sharell, jo Concord, N. Corales Agents for the same.

P. S. See advertisement —April 4, 739.

CHEAPER THAN EVEL!

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

An Appeal to the true Democracy

On the first of August next, a new agrice of
Itical Reformer will be commenced. It forwarded to subscribers in all parts of the Union,
iy, at the unprecedented low price of Treat.
Cents each, until the Presidential Election—fire for One Bollar—twenty five copies for Five Infifty copies for Ten Dollara. The very extensiculation which the Reformer has already receive
culation which the Reformer has already receive
united by the Proprietor to put it are this unausily
rate. It will continue, as heretofore, to advanpure principles of Jeffersonian Democracy, after
the old Republican landmarks of our political
with undeviating fidelity. No efforts will be
endenvoring to disabuse the public mind of the
atrons perversions of our political opposition,
prosenting to the calm, unbiased judgment of as
ligent people, those saving truths which alone or
ligent people, those saving truths which alone or
glosy.

The Reference will recedily and recloser of